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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	09/986,311	11/08/2001	Masajirou Inoue	106145-00029	5180
	4372 7	590 10/19/2004		EXAM	INER
	ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN			MERCADO, JULIAN A	
	1050 CONNEC	CTICUT AVENUE, N.	W.		
	SUITE 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	WASHINGTO	N, DC 20036	•	1745	**
1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT		

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	li
		09/986,311	INOUE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Julian Mercado	1745	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address	s
THE - External control of the contro	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vare to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this commur ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ju	<i>ıly 2004</i> .		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This	action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	·		rits is
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-4, 6-8 and 10 is/are pending in the adaptive day Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-4,6-8 and 10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.	wn from consideration.		
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
	ion Papers	_		
•	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and acceptable are also acceptable.		he Evaminer	
10)	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			121(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		-	
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applic rity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stag	e
Attachmen		6 - 1 - 2 - 2	(DTO 440)	
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma		
3) 🔲 Infori	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		al Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number:	Page 2
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

This Office action is responsive to applicant's amendment filed July 26, 2004. Claims 1-4, 6-8 and 10 are pending.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Japan on December 6, 2000. The filing of the certified copy in parent application 09/877,233 is in the process of verification, which the examiner will acknowledge at a later date.

Claim Objections

The objection to claim 1 for minor informalities has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The rejection of claims 1, 2, and 5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) based on JP 2000-109792 as evidenced by <u>Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary</u>, 14th Ed. has been obviated. The examiner acquiesces with applicant's assertion that JP 2000-109792 does not teach or suggest a silicone or isobutylene series elastomer.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Application/Control Number:	Page 3
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matsukawa et al. (U.S. Pat. 6,153,326)

As in the prior Office action, the preamble recitation of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell having separators and a membrane electrode assembly laminated has not given the effect of a limitation in the claim as it is only directed to the purpose or intended use of the liquid thermosetting sealing agent, and the additional components of the claim(s) can stand alone without depending on the preamble for completeness.

Regarding independent claim 1, Matsukawa et al. teaches a liquid thermosetting sealing agent having a viscosity of 10³ to 10⁴ poise, equivalent to 1,000 to 10,000 Pa.S. (col. 2 line 30-38)

Regarding the amendment to claim 1 with the limitation "formed by thermally curing the liquid thermosetting sealing agent at a temperature in the range of from 100 to 130°C over a period of from 1 to 5 hours", this process limitation has not given patentable weight as the limitation does not give breadth or scope to the product claim. Notwithstanding, the predetermined temperature for thermosetting via injection molding is 100°C to 180°C. (col. 2 line 43-49, applies to claims 2, 3 and 10)

Application/Control Number:	Page 4
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Matsukawa et al. as applied to claims 1-3 and 10 above.

The teachings of Matsukawa et al. are discussed above.

Regarding dependent claim 4, as to the hardness of the thermosetting sealing agent it is reasonably presumed based on the viscosities being the same that the sealing agent in Matsukawa et al. inherently has the same hardness level as claimed, absent of a showing by applicant that the claimed invention distinguishes over the reference. *In re* Best, 195 USPQ at 433, footnote 4 (CCPA 1977) and *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d 1655 (Fed. Cir. 1990)

Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steck et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,464,700) in view of Matsukawa et al. as applied to claims 1-4 and 10 above.

The teachings of Matsukawa et al. are discussed above.

As discussed in the prior Office action, Steck et al. teaches a fuel cell having separators [22, 24] and a membrane electrode assembly [30] in which the gaps between the separator and the membrane electrode assembly are tightly sealed with a seal, "[t]he portions 12c, 14c of the gasketing material layers 12, 14 overlapping the electrodes 18, 20 are now compressed between

Application/Control Number:	Page 5
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

the respective electrodes 18, 20 and the respective separator plates 22, 24". (Figure 4, col. 6 line 3-8, see also col. 5 line 64 et seq.) The gaps between the separator and the membrane electrode assembly are deemed tightly sealed to the extent that the gasketing material is resultantly compressed. (see also col. 5 line 27-33) As to dependent claim 8, in Steck et al. a plurality of single cell fuel cells collectively make up a solid polymer fuel cell (SPFC) stack. (col. 1 line 25)

Steck et al. does not explicitly teach a liquid thermosetting sealing agent with an application rate preset depending on the viscosity, width and height of the resulting seal. However, with respect to the application rate, Matsukawa et al. teaches that an injection pressure of 100 to 500 kgf/cm² allows for minimization of bubbles and fins. (col. 2 line 42-48) As to the width and height of the resulting seal, the thickness of the seal is asserted as being predetermined by the dimensions of the injection mold. (col. 3 line 50 et seq.). As to the viscosity, absent of unexpected results it is asserted that this is an optimizable parameter for a result-effective variable. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980) In Matsukawa et al., for example, too low a viscosity results in undesirable ductility while too high results in inadequate fluidity. (col. 2 line 34-37)

The skilled artisan would find obvious to employ the liquid thermosetting sealing agent of Matsukawa et al. in Steck et al.'s invention, motivation for the combination coming from Matsukawa et al., "[t]he composite of the present invention may be used... preferably as a separator of a fuel cell (a solid polymer type fuel cell)". (col. 3 line 1-4)

Application/Control Number:	Page 6
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments against the JP '792 reference have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julian Mercado whose telephone number is (571) 272-1289. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan, can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number:	Page 7
09/986,311	
Art Unit: 1745	

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

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Satrick Byan SBE-AUIDER